SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 7

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED RESOLUTION

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION urging the Commission on Mental Health and Addiction to examine the issue of involuntary commitment of persons with substance use disorders.

SIMPSON

January 10, 2012, read first time and referred to Committee on Health and Provider Services



SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 7

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION urging the Commission on Mental Health and Addiction to examine the issue of involuntary commitment of persons with substance use disorders.

Whereas, In 2008, the costs to corrections and the judiciary associated with substance use in Indiana were estimated to be \$1.3 billion and the healthcare costs associated with substance use in Indiana were estimated to be \$4.8 billion;

Whereas, In 2008, Indiana spent only \$70 million to reduce substance use, including, prevention, intervention and research;

Whereas, Cost-benefit analyses of treatment programs show that every \$1 spent on treatment results in an average of \$7 saved in benefits. These benefits include increased employment, fewer medical expenses, and decreased crime and its related expenses;

Whereas, Over 80% of states' corrections budgets are spent on adults who use substances;

Whereas, Community-based treatment is significantly less expensive than incarceration. Calculations from other states estimate an annual savings of nearly \$20,000 per inmate;



Whereas, In 2010, approximately twenty-four thousand (24,000) Hoosiers were admitted to a substance abuse treatment program;

Whereas, Indiana code 12-23-11-1 provides that an individual who is an alcoholic, incapacitated by alcohol, or a drug abuser may be involuntarily committed to the care of the division for treatment;

Whereas, Many Hoosiers with substance use disorders are not aware of substance abuse treatment facility options, nor are their friends and family members;

Whereas, Further study is necessary to determine the reasons why more Hoosiers do not take advantage of treatment options including involuntary commitment: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, the House of Representatives concurring:

SECTION 1. The Commission on Mental Health and Addiction will examine the issue of involuntary commitment of persons with substance use disorders.

SECTION 2. (a) The Commission will examine whether:

- (1) the involuntary commitment statute is underutilized,
- (2) the state should inform the public, law enforcement, and the judiciary of the current Indiana laws on involuntary commitment, and
- (3) the state has adequate resources to provide treatment for persons with substance use disorders.
- (b) The Commission shall make recommendations in accordance with this section.



2012